## CLEVER GANG UNEARTHED

TWO OF THE "POLISH BURGLARS MAPE STOLEN \$250,000. Pened as Expressmon and Changed the Ay Walls Cut Through and Silk Importers

Jacob Schwartz and Louis Lavy, two men who, the police say, are leaders of the most notorious gang of crooks in this country, were sen-Bing Sing prison a few days ago by Judge McMahon. Schwartz pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary, but Lavy insisted upon having a trial. The jury promptly

Although Schwarts and Levy had long been known to the pelice as all around crooks, it was only recently that they learned that the "Polish gang," of which they were members, operated the bogus express game in this city. Schwartz and Levy owned about ten express wagons They stationed them at Chatham Square and at various points on upper Third avenue. When they wanted to lie low after committing a big burglary they turned their attention to the express business. In this they did a thriving thieving trade. It was a new game. At it, the police say, Schwartz and Levy cleared \$250,000 When they found that the detectives were look ing for the operators of the bogue express busimess they went back to their old trade of burglary. While they were in the express husi mess they bought and sold berses and wagons almost every day. Just about the time the police got a good description of the wagon used by the express gang, the gang would paint the wagon or sell it.

Their method of working the express game was to stand in a public square with an express wagon and solicit trade. They would offer to carry a trunk to any part of the city for 10 cents, while the charge of genuine express men is 25 cents. The bogus expressmen would often agree to deliver a load of goods for a dollar, and instead of delivering them would drive ever to an east side "fence" and dispose o them for cash. Sometimes they would sell the horse and wagon with the goods.

The next day they would turn up at a new place to solicit trade with a new horse and They had a score of small tin signs which they would adjust to the sides of their wagons, using new names on each sign. One day they would have a sign reading "The Suburban Express Company." The next day they would use the name of another company known to the public as a genuine concern. In this way they managed to keep out of the clutches of the police and were enabled to carry on their game successfully. The detectives of the Central Office assumed many disguises for the purpose of running down the bogus expressmen, but Schwarts and Levy knew the detectives too

but Schwartz and Levy knew the detectives too well to be caught.

"While the men in the Central Office were following up these two crooks the two crooks were following up the detectives." and a Central Office man to the reporter yesterday. "Owing to this it was a hard matter to catch them at their game. They employed four or five men as drivers, and when they were caught on two occasions the people they had robbed were unable to identify Schwartz and Levy as the men who had robbed them. The reason for this was that Schwartz and Levy always kept in the background and used their drivers to solicit trade. As soon as a man turned his trunk over to the driver in charge of one of these bogus express wagons either Schwartz or Levy took charge of the wagon and carried the trunk to the east aide 'fence." I remember one case where they appeared.

the east side 'fence.
"I remember one case where they appeared
with a big truck on Washington street and got
away with \$1,000 worth of goods belenging to a
commission merchant. They had a fine-looking
truck, and while they were waiting for a victim they raised a sign which read. "To get
trade we will do carting at \$1 a load instead
of \$3."

frade we will do carry of \$3.

The commission merchant thought he would be truckman to carr his im-"The commission merchant thought he would save \$2 by hiring the truckman to cart his imported wines and groceries. When he summoned the driver of the truck to take the job the driver handed him a finely engraved card, which was the business card of a reliable firm of public cartmen. The bogus cartman insisted that the load should be put upon the truck by the employees of the commission merchant. He also insisted upon receiving the dellar in advance. The goods were to be taken to an uptown gro-cery, but the bogus cartman drove over to the east side, where they were stored in the cellar

east side, where they were stored in the cellar ef a tenement house.

"While the truck was being driven across town its appearance was changed entirely. Two men boarded it on the way over and put up canvas sides and a canvas awning. They also changed the signs on the sides of the truck. This was done to cover up, their track. The truck was unloaded in broad daylight at the residence of one of the thleves, whose mother owned the tenement. After the goods had been stored in the cellar the truck was driven over to Brooklyn to a stable yard owned by the thleves and there it was painted a dark green color. Brooklyn to a stable yard owned by the thieves and there it was painted a dark green color. The original color of it had been red. It was a truck that had long side slees to it, but these were removed and hidden away in the stable owned by the crooks. When the truck appeared on the street the following day of course the police did not recognize it from the description given by the commission merchant who had lost his goods.

"Within air hours after the goods had been

Within six hours after the goods had been carried away the commission merc hant learne

"Within six hours after the goods had been carried away the commission merchant learned that they had not been delivered. He reported the matter at Police Headquarters, belleving that the truckman had been injured and taken to a hospital, or that he had been arersted. A general alarm was sent out, giving a description of the truck, but the police falled to find it, and came to the conclusion that the job was the work of the Schwartz gang, which was known as the 'Polish' burglars' gang.'

"The gang comprises a dozen or more members in this city, with other members in Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, and Paterson. When the bogus express business was being looked into by the police here, the gang suspended operations for a while and turned its attention to burglary. Even in this line of thieving it operated under a new plan. It chose as its victims silk importors. Pretending that they were clothing dealers, the men would hire a floor in a big building adjoining a silk house, and the first night that they occupied the building they would dig though the brick wall into the adjoining building to get at the silk. It was an easy matter for them to carry it away on wagons.

"Recently they hired a loft in a Greene street"

"Recently they hired a loft in a Greene street "Recently they hired a loft in a Greene street building and commenced operations against a silk house next door. They moved into the place on a Saturday and that night began to dig away the wall of the silk importer's building. They worked Saturday night and Sunday on the job and succeeded in digging a big hole through the brick wall, which was four feet in thickness. They would have carried away shousands of dollars worth of goods but for an accident which occurred while they were at work on the brick wall. They broke a water pipe, and the water leaked down through the building. This set off an automatic fire alarm and also the burglar alarm in the building. Two watchmen and several policemen soon appeared, and the Polish burglars took refuge on the roof. Before the excitement was over they succeeded in getting away, but they did not succeed in getting any of the silk they were after.

"On another occasion they cut a hole through

succeeded in getting any of the silk they were after.

"On another occasion they cut a hole through the brick wall of a silk dealer's place on the east side and carried away the man's entire atock. Their last job was that which they did in Division street. It was for this robbery that Schwartz and Levy were sent to Sing Sing by Judge McMahon. When they were arraigned they worked the old sympathy gag, which had no effect whatever upon the Judge. They borrowed women and children from the east side. The women pretended that they were the wives of the men, and the children kept up a continuous how in the courtroom, but the gag did not work. Nother of the men is married, but they always brought women and children into the courtroom every time they were arrested. The funniest part of it was that when Levy was in court the other day two women appeared, and each posed as his wife. One did not know the other was there, friends of Levy having procured the women for the occasion."

Chief of Detectives McClusky said that he knew the "Polish burglars' gang" to be the cleverest in the country. They were as well organized as the old firebug gang. The men who operated in this city, he said, shipped their goods to other cities and the members of the gang obsewhere shipped the goods they stole to this city. They had pienty of money and paid bik rents for the places they hired. In one instance they paid a year's reat in advance. The rent was \$1.800. After hiring the place they broke through to the place adjoining and carried away \$4.000 worth of goods. As they usually sold goods for less than half their value, they probably did not profit by this job. Capt, McClusky said that the gang included many women. He knew of one instance where an entire family belonged to it, including the father and mother, two daughters, and three sons. Each had a part to play, and played it well. Old-time bank burglars, like Hilly Porter, "Shang" Drapper, and "Reef" Leary, were so cieverer than the members of this newly discovered gang. All the Helby b

Another police official said that their steal-ings in the last few years amounted to millions of dollars. He added that the police had a man in custody who intended to turn State's syldence, and a most interesting story would be

told.

There been on the police force over thirty years, he said. "and in that time the only gang I ever came across that would equal this one was old Mother; Mandelbaum's gang. The story that came out after Mother Mandelbaum's arrest was a startling one, but that which will come out in connection with the Polish gang will be even more startling."

BENATE PROCEEDINGS.

onference Report on Sundry Civil Bill Agre To-More Auti-Asseration Talk. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The Senate met at 11 o'clock, but it was fifteen minutes later before

a quorum was secured. A communication was received from the Sec retary of War transmitting the draft of a bill te reimburse the several States for expenses incurred in raising, organizing, supplying, and equipping volunteer troops during the present war with Spain. It is on the same line as that enacted during the civil war, and has the approval of the Treasury Department. Referred

A bill was passed authorizing the appointment

to the Committee on Military Affairs.

of a Military Secretary to the Secretary of War. The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was presented. A long discussion followed on proposition of the Conference Committee that the Senate recode from its amendment sus-pending President Cleveland's forest reservation order and restoring to the public domain for homestead entry the lands embraced therein. Arguments against receding from the amend-ment were made by Senators Carter and Mantle (Rep., Mon.), Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.), Wilson (Rep., Wash.) and Cannon (Rep., Utah). The action of the Conference Committee was defended by Mr. Allison (Rep., Jowa).

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) attacked the conference report in connection with a provision as to the deep water harbor at San Pedro, Cal., and Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) attacked it for the provision for the appointment of tweive Commissioners (not average and the savenutive Merc.

ioners (not experts) and three executive officers or the Paris Exposition. Finally the conference

vision for the appointment of twelve Commissioners (not experts) and three executive efficers for the Paris Expestion. Finally the conference report (partial) was agreed to and a further conference ordered.

The Hawalian annexation resolution was then (1:40) taken up, and Mr. Davis (Rec., Minn.), in charge of it, offered a resolution that the Senate meet daily at 11 A. M.

"Let that resolution go over," said Mr. Jenes (Dem., Ark.).

It went over accordingly, and Mr. Davis moved that the Senate meet at 11 on Monday. Agreed to—yeas, 42; nays, 11.

The Senate bill authorizing the President to appoint additional cadets at large at the United States Military Academy was passed; also the bill to increase the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department of the army by the appointment of additional officers.

The debate on the Hawaiian annexation resolution was resumed, and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.) concluded his speech begun yesterday, against annexation. In concluding his speech Mr. Turley asid that if there ever was a country that did not need colonial possessions it was the United States, which was capable of maintaining in comfort and plenty a population of 2,000,000,000. Annexation of distant islands with a population of 16,000,000, incapable of participating in their own Government, was a departure from the American principle of "No taxation without representation" which he could not agree to.

Mr. Foraker (Rep., O.) denied the contention that the annexation of Hawaii was a matter of executive, not of legislative, action, and he defended generally the course of affairs pursued in Hawaii since the overthrow of the Queen's Government. There had been nething done there, he said, in connection with that revolution that every Senator would not approve.

"There is not a Senator in this body," Mr. Pettigrew interposed, "who, knowing the facts, would be a party to that transaction.

"The resist of the country."

Mr. Pettigrew gave notice of an amendment repealing the Contract Labor law in Hawaii and declaring all such ex

THE W. W. CORCORAN ESTATE

### It Is Partitioned by the Heirs, W. Cerceran

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The great estate left by the late W. W. Corcoran, the multi-millionaire, philanthropist, and banker, founder of the magnificent Corooran Art Gallery, was to-day partitioned by the heirs by deeds filed in the Recorder's office. William Corcoran Eustis receives two-thirds, including the celebrated

ceives two-thirds, including the celebrated Arlington Hotel and part of the Brice mansion property, and Mrs. Louise Eustis Hitchcock ene-third, embracing the Corcoran building and part of the Brice mansion property.

Mr. Eustis at once filed a deed of trust for \$210,000 on the Arlington Hotel in favor of Thomas R. Jones and William T. Harris, trustees, to secure Charles Nyman, from whom the money was berrowed. Mr. Eustis gave twenty promissory notes, payable 5 years from June 22, at 49 per cent. Interest per annum. The preperty is about the most desirable in the city, and is worth millions.

The consideration named in the deeds between the heirs is \$10 and "certain personal"

The consideration named in the deeds between the heirs is \$10 and "certain personal property and sums of money in equality of partition."

### TREASURY STATEMENT.

tyminble Cash Balauce, Including Gold Re-serve, \$190,973,687.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The receipts of the Government to-day were: Custems, \$663,220; internal revenue, \$642,852; miscellaneous, \$13,834, a total of \$1,319,906. The expenditures were \$1.558,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$238,094. The receipts of the fiscal year to date have been \$397.069.-441, and the disbursements \$440,442,105, an

The official count of cash in the Treasury to day compared with that of last Saturday shows: Geld coin and bullion ...\$163,673,170 \$166,875,170 \$106,875,170 \$106,875,170 \$107,875,175 \$10,725,725 \$10,725,725 \$10,725,725 \$10,725,725 \$1,435,507 

vailable cash balance, including gold reserve. \$155,911,978 \$190,978,687

#### New Postmasters. Washington, June 25.—The President te-day sent to the Senate the following meminations of

Postmasters: New York-Jay Jackson, Pine Plains; Steph Newman, Haverstraw.

Pennsylvania—Edward H. Graves, Coatesville
James A. Gries, Allogheny; H. G. Smith, West
Cheater.

heater. Connecticut—Charles K. Bailey, Bethel. Manaschusetts—George A. Ballard, Fall River; Charles T. Drake, Stoughton: Martin Hickey, Grafton; klien T. Holmes, Plymouth; Charles A. Wilbar, Bridgewater.
Vermont—Lorenzo W. Shedd, Montpeller; Charles
A. Parker, West Rutland.

As Morris Noian, 23 years old, of 746 Tenth avenue, was riding a bicycle through Eighth avenue last night he collided with an ice wagon at Forty-seventh street. The wagon was driven by William H. Wager of 328 East Fifty-

### Revenue Stamps to Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, June 25 .- A consignment of 1,000,000 documentary and 110,000 proprie tary war revenue stamps reached the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue in this city the Collector of Internal Revenue is the Col-to-day. Owing to the pressing demand the Col-lector has decided to assume the responsibility of placing them on sale on Monday. Not less than sheets of 200 stamps each will be sold. There are orders from two large corporations for a total of 800,000 of the 1-cent variety of

### Russian Inspectors for Cramps.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25 .- Four Russian officers have arrived here to superintend the construction of the warships to be built at Cramps for the Czar, and the fifty locomotives to be built at Baldwin's. The officers are Mr. Franze-vitch, engineer in the Russian Navy, who is ac-companied by his family; Capt. Danilersky and Ship's Engineer Schernigousky, also of the navy; Mrs. Schernigousky and daughter and inspector of Locomotives Kaenjenjopolsky.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 25,--Lizzie De Kalb, the "weman in black" of thesessational Kaiser murder case, was sentenced by Judge Swarts to-day to two years' confinement in the county jail here and to pay \$500 fine and the costs of prosecution. Is accepting the plea of guilty to the indictment of accessory to murder after the fact the Court said it was only on the assurance of District Attorney Strassburger that she had been of great service to the Commonwealth in convicting Clemmer.

### C. M. Coster Going to Muropa.

C. H. Coster of J. P. Morgan & Co. is planning brief European vacation, to begin about the middle of July. He will be absent from the city about four weeks. Mr. Coster is the member of

HILL COAXING HERRICK

CAN'T INDUCE THAT ASTUTE CANDI

DATE TO OPPOSE CROKES. x-Senator Said to Paver Semo Wie Middle-Ared Man for Gaverner-No Name

-Plenty of Candidates-Mopes of Getting the Legislature Nessense, Platt Says. Ex-Senator Hill, according to his New York friends at the Hoffman House last night, does not appear to take kindly to the suggestion that ex-Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield of Elmira should be neminated for Governor by the Democratio State Convention. It is even said that Mr. Hill does not believe it advisable to nominate a young Democrat for Governor, but a man of middle age and ripe experience Mr. Hill is expected in New York some time this week, and he may pay that deferred visit to the Hon, Hugh McLaughlin of Brooklyn.

More was heard last night from Mr. Hill's friends about the situation in Albany county. Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick without doubt looming up as a strong candidate for Governor. It was said very post tively by those familiar with the facts that Justice Herrick is ready and even anxious to

Justice Herrick is ready and even anxious to resign nis place on the Supreme Court bench in order to make the canvass. Justice Herrick has been to Princeton and talked over the situation in the State with ex-President Grover Cleveland. Justice Herrick has always been a friend of Mr. Cleveland, and yet it was after an authoritative statement issued by him immediately after the Chicago National Couvention of 1896 in which Justice Herrick denounced the ticket and platform there nominated and adopted that he turned in, became a factor in the Democratic canvass of Albany county in 1896 and worked for Bryan and Sewall.

Not the least interesting fact told by influential Democratic was that Mr. Hill and Justice Herrick had had a long and extremely confidential talk. Mr. Hill, it is stated, pleaded with Justice Herrick to come out and stand side by side with him against Richard Croker and Tammany Hall. Justice Herrick, it is asserted, refused to take such a stand. Yet he did not besitate to elect Mr. Hill a delegate to the State Convention from the Third district of Albany. Mr. Hill's friends said last night that Justice Herrick was playing all sides in order to strengthen himself as a Democratic candidate for Governor. He first visits Mr. Cleveland to get Mr. Cleveland's political blessing, then elects Mr. Hill a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and then refuses to act with Mr. Hill in antagonism to Richard Croker and Tammany Hall.

The friends of Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, are net assert. They believe that he should be the

The friends of Elliot Danforth Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, are not asleep. They believe that he should be the Democratic candidate for Governor. They say that in the country districts the Democratic candidate who will stand uninchingly upon the Chicago platform of 1896. Chairman Danforth worked day and night for Bryan and Sewall, and last fall he received great credit for the work he did in that campaign which resulted in the election of Alton B. Parker as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Parker and Mr. Danforth during that campaign were in nightly conference at the

Parker as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Danforth during that
campaign were in nightly conference at the
Hoffman House, the headquarters of the Demecratic State Committee. Without doubt Mr.
Danforth will be a strong candidate for the
nomination. There promise to be fully a
dowen candidates. Supreme Court Justice
Titus of Buffalo promises to have many delegates, and so does Mayor McGuire of Syracuse,
although the Hon. Mr. McGuire's friends do
not hesitate to say that they will be profoundly
happy and ready to open any number of bottles
if he can be ianded in second place on the ticket,
Lieutenant-Governor. National Committeeman Frank Campbell of Steuben will also have
some delegates, and out of the ruck the Democratic leaders hope to pick a winner. The
Democrate's any that they can, not only elect their
State ticket, but that they will capture the Legislature and return the Hon. Edward Murphy,
Jr., to his seat in the United States Senate.

The Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman
of the Republican State Committee, said last
night that the Democrats were sadly out of
ogear if they entertained the notion that they
could capture the Legislature. Chairman Odell
has already begun the orellminary work which
is intended to keep both branches of the Legislature Republican. Work of this kind can be
started long before work on the State ticket tiself can begin. Senator Platt reiterated Mr.
Odell's remark, and said that the Democrats
were talking nonsense when they Intimatedtha: they could capture the Legislature the Legislature this

## JUMPED FROM A HOSPITAL WINDOW

they could capture the Legislature thi

Riggan Was Recaptured, Put in a Strait incket, and Sent to the Issane Pavilles. A well-dressed, middle-aged man was foun wandering in Central Park early yesterday morning talking wildly about large sums

money. He was taken by a policeman to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he described himself as Hiram K. Riggan, a produce dealer of 430 keat Thirty-seventh street.

He remained quiet until the doctors had examined him. Then he jumped up suddenly, broke away from the nurse who was holding him. and, leaping out of an open window, started on a run for Central Park. After a chase of three blocks, he was recaptured by a policeman and dragged back to the hospital, where he was placed in a straitjacket.

Later in the day he was taken to Bellevue Hospital and committed to the insane pavilion.

BOY PLAYED WITH TORPEDOES. Whole Box of Them Exploded and the Boy Is

Arthur, the 5-year-old son of James Conway of 124 Van Sicien avenue, Brooklyn, went to the kitches closet !last night to find a box of torpedoes his father had laid away there for use on July 4. Arthur found the box. Just then his mother came into the kitchen and said, "Arthur."

He dropped the torpedoes. They all ex-

ploded at once and blew him across the room. He was so badly burned and cut that he had to be taken to the hospital. His mether's hands were also badly burned.

#### HELEN GOULD'S LAWN PARTY. She Entertains 150 Brooklyn Working Ciris

at Her Summer Home in Tarrytov TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 25,-Miss 2Helen Gould gave a lawn party this afternoon for 150 working girls of Brooklyn. The girls arrived on the 2:50 train, and were driven to Lyndhurst, Miss Gould's summer bome, on South Broadway. A caterer from New York served refresh-ments, and music was furnished by an orchestra. ments, and music was utrained by an orenestra. The aftermoon was pleasantly spent in inspecting the mansion and greenhouse. Miss Gould gave each of her guests an orchid from her conservatory. The party returned on the 7:17 train to New York.

### Girl Out of Work Strangles Herself.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25,-Naomi L. Twining 23 years old, a young woman of Frankford who had been looking without success for employ-ment at the United States Arsenal, strangled herself with a rope in the cellar of her home to-day, prompted by disappointment and despon-dency. She attached the rope to a beam, but her body was stooping on the floor, showing that she deliberately killed herself by strangulation.

Stenographer Out of Work Kills Himself. Bruno Thiele, a stenographer, 44 years old,

mmitted suicide yesterday by swallowing carbolic acid. He and his wife lived at 179 East 105th street. He had been out of work for a week and was very despondent. After dinner yesterday he retired to his room and soon after his wife discovered that he had poisoned himself. He died within five minutes after he was taken to the Harlem Hospitai.

The warm wave centred over the country east of the Mississippi yesterday, the greatest heat being felt from the thio Valley eastward over the middle Ablantic and New England States. The heat in this section will be broken to day by cooler weather coming down from the upper lake regions.

A storm of considerable extent and severity was central yesterday over the lake regions and Canada. oving eastward and attended by high winds and generally heavy rainfall. Fair weather prevailed quite generally in the Bouth ern, Western and Atlantic States, except for soat-

tered thunderstorms. In this city the day was warm and fair, with a thunderstorm after 5 o'clock; highest official temperature 57', lowest 65'; average humidity 72 per ent.; wind southwest, average velocity eighteen miles an hour, barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A.M. 39.65, 3 P. M. 29.57,

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A.M. ...71' 22' 6 P.M. ...70' 84' 12 M. ...81' 81' 9 P.M. ...75' 72' 2 P.M. ...86' 85' 12 M.d. ...69' 72' WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

howers and thunderstorms; cooler; brisk southwesterly winds. For eastern New York, showers and thunder storms; brisk westerly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, threatming weather, with occasional showers;

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connections

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryand, partly cloudy; occasional showers; moderate temperature; weaterly winds. For western New York and western Penusylvania, constonal showers; brisk westerly winds.

MANY KILLED AT A CERCUS.

The Test of Perspangh's fiber Mown Sew at Bloux City. Broux Cirr, Ia., June 25,-A storm which truck this city yesterday just before midnight blew down the great circus tent of Forepaugh's show. When the wreck was cleared away the bodies of two dead persons were found, and in addition at least 100 other persons were in-

jured. To-day ten bodies were found in the Floyd River, and fears are entertained that many more persons were killed. Those who lost their lives in the river were con fused, and rushed over the bank in their excitement. The river ran along one edge of the circus tent. The dead are: Anderson Halverson, Pete Branch, Ada Moore, James Allen, Paul Jones Lewis Clark, A. Martin, Harry Mock, Olli-Young. The bodies of two unknown women vere seen floating in the river ten miles below,

but were not recovered. It was not a torsado, so far as can be learned but a terrific north gale, which caused the wreck. The weather looked threatening all the evening, but after a severe rain storm people supposed it was all over. Several thousand persons went to the circus, and the tent was crowded.

Just about 10 o'clock the large canvas began to heave and roll. In a minute there was great confusion. Men shouted to the crowd to keep their seats, but it was of no avail. The canvawas rent in many places and it did not seem a minute until the tent was swept away. The large centre poles fell, dealing serious in

jury to the people. All was darkness except for the flashes of lightning. Men, women, and children were scrambling over one another in rush for safety. Most of the wild animals had been removed but many shouted that the animals were loose.

All this added to the confusion and many per sons were injured in the stampeds. The rain fell in torrents, and the work of rescue was car ried on with the greatest difficulty. Men and women were to be seen lying flat or the ground hanging to anything in sight to save themselves from the wind, which kept up for

fully fifteen minutes. Many people are still missing from their homes, and the death list may grow. The work rescue is still in progress.

BHOT BY AN ANGRY FATHER. Edward McGee Receives Two Bullet Wounds

-He Protests His Impoessos. ORANGE, N. J., June 25.-Charles Hollum shet Edward McGee at Main and North Jefferson streets, Orange, to-night, and his victim will probably die. Hollum's seventeen-year-old daughter, Nettie, has been missing from home for about three weeks. Her parents do not know of her whereabouts. The father suspected McGee of being responsible, and had charged him with it. McGee depled the allegation.

This evening Hollum started out to look for McGee. The men are neighbors, living in Beaver street. McGee was not at home, but he found him at the place mentioned above and lemanded seme information concerning his daughter.

"I don't know anything about her," McGee said. At this Hollum drew a new revolver and fired five shots at McGee. The first one entered the abdomen just below the navel. The second and third went wild. As McGee started to grapple with his assailant the fourth shot entered his breast just below the heart. Maurice Sheehan. who was on the opposite side of the street rushed over and tried to seize Hollum. As he did so McGee fell to the ground. The fifth bul et, which was fired at this time, went wild. McGee was taken to the hospital, and Hollur to the police station. Hollum's only remark was:

"He ruined my daughter, and I got even with County Physician Washington was telephone for to take McGee's ante-mortem statement Hollum was taken to the hospital and identified by McGee as his assistant. Then McGee said: There is nothing the matter with your girl

Charlie, and if you had treated me decently Further than that he declined to make any tatement. Hollum refused to talk about the matter. He is the father of eleven children,

EVADED ARREST FOR A YEAR.

Is Meld on an Old Charge. About a year ago Bernard Cuperman, a sho lealer at 129 Bridge street, Brooklyn, went to Austria to visit his relatives. A month or so ater he sent back word that he had been ar rested in Vienna by order of the Government authorities for failure to serve the required term in the army before his departure for this counry. Cuperman was a Democratic constituen of former Congressman John Clancy, who be-came much interested in the case. Diplo-matic correspondence was started to secure Cuperman's release, and it was learned that he and the any trouble in Austria. The trou-ble was nearer home.

was not in any trouble in Austria. The trou-ble was nearer home.

Mr. Clancy learned that Chief Detective Rey-aolds of Brooklyn was armed with a warrant for the arrest of Cuperman for an alleged fraudu-lent bicycle transaction. Cuperman returned to Brooklyn a few weeks ago and was arrested in Myrtle avenue last night. He was locked up in the Adams street station and will have a hearing before Magistrate Brenner to-morrow.

### OBITUARY.

Andrew J. McManus, Police Captain of the First Newark precinct, died yesterday after noon. He was born in Ireland 55 years ago, and came to America when 8 years old. During the war of the rebellion he served in the Thirty ninth New Jersey Volunteers, and became Sec and Lieutenant of Company L. At the close of the war he became a constable and court officer, and was appointed on the police force of Newar in 1871. On Oct. 4, 1887, he was promoted to a captaincy, having previously served as detective. Some months ago Bright's disease incapacitated him for active work, and he was placed on sick leave. He is survived by a widow, two sons and two daughters. While serving as a detective McManus distinguished himself. One of his notable cases was the arrest of Lawrence Hackett, a notorious criminal, who was wanted for the robbery and attempted murder of a liquor dealer named Herman Goldringer. Hackett fied to Europe, and in June. 1874, Detective McManus, accompanied by Detective P. G. Smith, went after him, fracing the man from Queenstown, thence to Liverpool and on to Dublin. With the assistance of two Dublin policemen the Newark officers arrested Hackett, and after considerable delay and legal entanglement succeeded in bringing him to this courty. Hackett pleaded guilty and received a long sentence. McManus made a number of other important captures. a captaincy, having previously served as detec mportant captures.

important captures.

Former Alderman William J. Tayler of Brooklyn died suddenly yesterday at his home, 138 Hewes street. He was born in Brooklyn lifty-seven years ago, and for many years was active in Republican politics. His term as Alderman expired at the close of 1897. On his raturn to his home yesterday afternoon he complained of the heat. A few minutes later he died. He leaves two soms.

two sons.

Prof. George Bauer, associate professor of osteology and paleontology at the Chicago University, died on Friday at Munich, Hararin, where he had gone for study and recuperation. He was a native of Germany, had charge of the Salisbury-Calophos Expedition, and came to America in 1891, entering Yale as an instructor. From Yale he went to the Chicage University in 1892, the year it opened.

George Bouker, 64 years old, of 160 Clare-University in 1892, the year it opened.
George Bouker, 64 years old, of 160 Claremont avenue, Jersey City, fell dead about 9:30 A. M. yeaterday in Water Assessor Mc Grath's office in the City Hall. Mr. Bouker was employed as a re-assessor. He was talking with some of his fellow employees when he sank to the floor and died in a few moments. His death resulted from apoplexy. A widow and six sons survive him.

survive him Daniel Johnson, born a negro slave and for-merly a member of the North Carolina Legisla-ture for three terms, died yesterday in Phila-delphia. He was 52 vears old. He was born in North Carolina. During the war he was a pri-vision drives for the Confederate Army and was court-grartialled for aiding Federal soldiers. He was released through the efforts of his owners. was released through the diors of his owners.

Col. W. E. Simms, a Captain in the Mexican war, a Colonel in the Confederate Army, a former United States Senator and a member of the Confederate Congress sied yesterday in Paris, Kr., He was 76 years old and leaves a widow and three children, Will, Ed and Lucy. He was very wealthy and his life insurance amounts to \$90,000.

\$90,000.
"Uncle John Miller." the last survivor in southers Penusylvania of the old wagoners who drove the Conestoga wagons from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in the early thirties and fortisdied in Chambersburg. Pa., yesterday, aged 81 Services over Frederick S. Douglas, who died at The Hague, Holland, on June 7, was held yea-terday afternoon at his home, 1019 Broad street, Newark, N. J. He was 54 years etd.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

EBBALLOTING LEAVES THE NEW REICHSTAG ALMOST UNCHANGED.

he Meet Notable Penture is the Large Increase of the Socialist Vote in the Rural Districts—An Election Riot at Melibroun Quelled by Bayanets and Water. Special Cable Desputch to Two Syn.

BERLIN, June 25 .- The latest returns of the colling and reballoting in the general elections leave the composition of the new Reichstag practically unchanged. The Clerical Centre is somewhat augmented in the strength of its membership and will remain the strongest group, enabling it to form a majority by a union with the Leftists or Rightists. The Al sace Lorraine Protestants gain two seats, and are now eleven strong. The Socialists, according to Forwaerts, the organ of that party, lose twelve seats and gain eighteen. The gains of the Freisinnige fractions compensate for their losses in the first balloting. The National Liberals bear the brunt of the losses. The representation of the Imperialists, anti-Semites. and Poles is slightly diminished, but the Conservatives hold their ground.

Count von Waldersee, the Emperor's perlonal friend, is beaten in Mamel by Herr Smalakys, who forms a new Lithuanian party. The most notable feature of the election is the great increase of the Socialist vote in the rnral districts. It is not sufficiently strong to oust the reactionary candidates from their seats, but it shows the steady and rapid increase of the Socialist sentiment and indicates the discontent of the poorer classes in rural Germany.

At Heilbronn, Würtemberg, yesterday morning a large crowd made a demonstration against the election of Herr Hegelmeyer to the Reichstag. Troops were called out and cleared the streets by charging upon the mob with fixed bayonets. The military were assisted by the fire brigade, which connected lines of hose and played heavy streams of water upon the crowd. Later the mob again gathered, but were a sec ond time dispersed by the military. Many of the crowd were wounded and a large number of arrests were made.

#### TATION STRES'S SIGNATURES. England Wants to Know Whether His Wife Will Be Tried for Fergery.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUE. LONDON, June 25 .- The law officers of the Crown had a consultation on Thursday for the purpose of considering whether the Public Prosecutor shall interfere in the Tatton Syker scandal. Banks, insurance societies, and moneylenders hold bills and promissory notes purperting to have been signed by Sir Tatton, aggregating something like \$1,000,000. Tatton declares that all these documents were forged. This week the second civil action, which is merely the beginning of a series in which the validity of the Baronet's signatures is the question at issue, occurred. The jury found that the signatures were forged. The only person who had any interest in the forging of Sir Tatton's signature is his wife, who has had the bulk of the money advanced on the forged docu

ments. So far Sir Tatton has steadfastly refused to have his wife prosecuted, and if he should consent it is difficult to see how a conviction could be obtained, the criminal law not permitting the husband to give evidence against his wife. But the matter has become a grave public scandal, the public protesting that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor, and the Tory party agents have been warning the Government that the impression is spreading that it is screening a criminal at the instigation of exalted personages.

Whether a decision will be arrived at it is imcossible to say. It is only fair to add that Lady Tatton Sykes denies forgery while admitting such little weaknesses as habitual speculations on the Stock Exchange, betting and gambling.

THE POPE'S HEALTH. His Enfechied Condition Is Due Largely to His

Warry Over Our Difficulty with Spain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, June 25 .- THE SUN'S Rome corre pondent telegraphs that the Pope's health is much more unsatisfactory than is officially ad mitted at the Vatican. He suffers from no specific disease, but his strength has steadily de creased in the past three months, until now his weakness is marked. Work and worries con-nected with his fruitless and unceasing efforts to stop the war between the United States and Spain are responsible for the condition of the pontiff. Even now he insists upon keeping Dr. Lappoui's earnest protests he holds a council daily with Cardinal Rampolla and four other Cardinals, receiving reports, discussing meth

ods and giving instructions. This week he had the satisfaction of learning that certain European powers had decided to make a simultaneous representation to Spain to aue for peace immediately after Santiago has fallen. There is no information confirming this in authoritative quarters in London, and there is reason to believe that if representations are about to be made to Spain England will take ne

## THE CORTES CLOSED.

Good Deal of Excitement-Peace Efforts is Barcelons.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Madrid, June 25 .- Contrary to expectation he closing of the Cortes was without particular incident, although there was much excitement and a great deal of chatter in the lobbies. The Republicans are especially indignant at the action of the Government in thus putting a stop to any further chance of making speeches in the Cortes and are also incensed at the Govern ment's threat to suspend the operation of the constitutional guarantees which the Republicans expect will be carried into effect.

Public attention is now divided between the American advance in Cuba and the critical outlook at home, both of which are creating a dis-

mal and apprehensive feeling. The Cabinet will hold a meeting to discuss the war programme of the Government. The meeting will be a most important one, and it is exnected that it will result in a Ministerial crisis. The Economical Society of Barcelona has resolved to ask the Government to enter into ar rangements looking to the establishment of

### ANOTHER DREYFUS INCIDENT.

M. Reinach, Who Espoused His Cause, De Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUS.

Paris, June 25 .- President Faure has ratified ne judgment of the Military Council depriving M. Jeseph Reinach, formerly a Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies, of his rank of Captain in the Territorial army be cause of his publication of articles reflecting upon the army.

M. Reinach was one of the foremonat parti

sans of ex-Capt, Dreyfus, and in discussing the merits of the disgraced officer's case translated an article written by an English publicist. Mr. Conybears, which appeared in the London National Review, declaring that Count Ester hazy was in receipt of 2,000 francs monthly from Col. Von Schwartzkoppen, who was mil tary attaché to the German Embassy in Paris at the time of Dreyfus's alleged treachery. For the translation and republication of this arti cle M. Heinach was deprived of his military rank by the council.

#### THE AMERICAN SAUSAGE. It Invades the German Market to the Great

Grief of the Butchers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUB. BERLIN, June 25 .- After their onslaughts pon American bicycles, apples, horses, beef, and corn the latest bogie of the Agrarians is the invasion of the American sausage. This touches the Teuton in a tender spot. The wholesale butchers complain that the

American sausage can be sold at from 60 to 65 pfennigs a pound, while the home-made product made an assignment yeaterday to louis Gans, giving must be sold at from 80 to 95 pfennigs a pound a preference for \$100 to Hyen & Polly.

to yield a profit. Moreover, American sausages have been frequently tested and always found to be excellent, while the German is often found

to abound with triching. In consequence of the demand of the butchers the American sausage must be conspicuously labelled, " Made in America."

NO FRENCH MINISTRY YET. M. Peytral Pails to Form a Cabinet—Will E Brisson Undertake the Task?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SWE. Paris, June 25 .- M. Peytral has failed in his forts to form a Ministry. President Faure has requested M. Henri Bris-son, late President of the Chamber of Deputies,

Brisson has asked permission to defer his reply Capt, Sverdrup Sails for North Greenland.

to undertake the formation of a Ministry. M.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. CHRISTINIA, June 25.-Capt. Sverdrup's North Polar expedition on board the Fram started from here yesterday.

ADVOCATES OF PEACE IN SPAIN. Gen. Rivera's Proposition to the Queen Regent to Sue for Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 25,-Little or no atten tion is being paid in Washington to the persistent reports from Madrid that Spain is preparing to sue for peace in order to save at least a remnant of her, honor and her colonial possessions. Officially the Administration has no knowledge of Spain's attitude, and while the reports from European sources that the Ministry will bow to the inevitable are read with interest they receive no formal attention. Presi dent McKinley will not listen to any proposi tion for peace based on anything less than the relinquishment of Cuba, and it is not believed that Spain is ready to propose that just yet.

It is learned that a strong effort is being

made to induce some of the European Govern

ments to use their influence in behalf of peace.

One of the most earnest advocates of peace is Gen. Primo de Rivera, formerly Governor-General of the Philippines. He has carnestly urged the Queen to sue for peace, and has recommended that a circular be sent to all the representatives in Madrid of South American Govern ments, especially those whose people are of Spanish origin, urging them to use their influence with the United States to the end that Spanis may obtain reasonable and honorable peace conditions. Spain has already lost her American colonies and the Philippines, he said, and if the war is carried further she will lose Carolina, Las Palmas, and the Canaries. After that Captain-General Primo de Rivera said it would not be difficult to foresee that the United States might readily and easily carry the war into Spain. After taking the colonies of Spain and destroying her fleets, there would be little or nothing to prevent the United States from sending her fleet to the Spanish coast, as Spain would have no naval force left for coast defence. He pointed out, too, the large amount of money Spain has siready spent without benefit to her, and of her neglective outh and organize the army and navy in the modern methods in vogue in other countries. The present indebtedness of Spain, Gen, de Rivera said, is greater than she can pay, and the continuation of overwhelming debts and the country's financial ruin, to say nothing of the loss of ships and men.

After Gen. Riveras s conference with the Spanish origin, urging them to use their i

and men.

After Gen. Riveras a conference with the Queen he was commissioned to visit the representatives of the Seuth American countries in Madrid and lay before them his proposition. He says, in a declaration received here, that he will not in person do anything to excite the psonie or declare that a revolution is in existence, but in ase the Spanish constitution, by a majority or the votes of Spain's deputies in Congress, should admit the existence of a republican government in Spain, he would support it interference to the intrigues which now, as in all times of trouble, Bon Carlos and his coadjutors have set on foot to overthrow the existing dynasiy and obtain possession of the throne.

Senor Pi y Margal strongly disapproves of the mission which her Majesty intrusted to Captain Gen. Primo de Rivera with reference to the South American Governments. It premised, he said, only another humiliation for Spain, and he believes that those countries in South America favorable to Spain would have absolutely no influence with the United States, while the others would maintain the strict neutrality they had declared.

The factifinat there is a strong Spanish element in these countries, he, declares, is not sufficient to make them favorably disposed toward the nd men.

After Gen. Riveras s conference with the juden he was commissioned to visit the repre-entatives of the Sauth American countries in

The factithat there is a strong Spanish element in these countries, he, declares, is not sufficient to make them favorably disposed toward the mother country. The Governments in South America, as a general thing, are opposed to all that is Spanish, for most of them have at one time or another been in the position in which Cuba is to-day. Having wrested their liberty from Spain, they are in no mood to place any obstacles in the way of another nation doing likewise.

wise.

In conclusion, Schor Pi y Margal says that illusions have governed the movements of the officials in Spain heretofore, and the present scheme of Captain General Prime de Rivera is another illusion. The time has now come, he declares, when it is necessary to see clearly and without prejudice what must happen, and to act prudently and with foresight. RUSH WORK ON REVENUE STAMPS.

Contractors in Various Cities. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- At 6 o'clock this evening a total of 70,000,000 of the stamps to be used in the collection of the stamp taxes carried by the new War Revenue bill had been furnished the Bureau of Internal Revenue by the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. This number includes 50,000,000 of the new revenue stamps of different denominations, and 20,000,

000 imprinted one cent postage stamps.

A delivery of 15,000,000 was made to-day and to-night the clerks of the Bureau of Internal Revenue were engaged in preparing the same for shipment. They will go out in the morning mail. The Bureau of Printing and Engray ing will work twenty-four hours on Sunday, and will continue in operation twenty-four hours a day until the de mand is supplied. It is believed that from

mand is supplied. It is believed that from now until July 1 a total delivery of 20,000,000 stamps per day can be made. There is still in the neighborhood of 130,000,000 1-ceat postage stamps which can be utilized, and it is possible that the greater part of them will be imprinted, as the demand for this class of stamps is very large. The Burcau of Internal Revenue has not yet completed all the plates for the different denominations, but before the end of next week will be printing all varieties.

The shipment of plates for the simprinting of bank checks was made to-day by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. It was the original intention to have these checks imprinted from steel plates, but the bureau found that it would cause a great delay. As a consequence it was decided to print them from electrotype plates, and 700 of these were shipped to-day by express to the contractors in the ten cities where the checks will be printed. The plates are type high on a wooden basis, and are nickelplated. They are gusranteed to wear well, and the contractors believe they will make almost inot quite as good an impression as the steel plate. When the pressure of work on the Burcau of Printing and Engraving slackens to some extent steel plates will be engraved for the imprinting of the bank checks and sent to the contractors. The latter are charged \$4 apiece for the electrotype plates.

Contracts, were filed to-day for the im-

tractors. The latter are charged \$4 apiece for the electrotype plates.

Contracts were filed to-day for the imprinting of bank checks in the following elities: Boston, the American Bank Note Company; St. Paul, Pioneer Press Company; Minneapolis, the Northwest Lithographing and Printing Company; Galveston, Clark & Courts; Tacoma, the Hatchley Lithographing Company. Bonds and contracts for the cities were placed in the mails to-day, and some of the contractors who were in the city left this afternoon, taking the electrotype plates with them. The checks will be imprinted with stamps in a light orange.

## Man Accidentally Shot at Coney Island.

George R. Taylor, 20 years old, an attendant the shooting gallery of Isaac Nice on Henderson's walk. Coney Island, was accidentally shot son's waik, toncy Island, was accidentally shot last night while hurrying to get the rifles under cover from the storm. He was placing them in a packing box when one was discharged. The builtet passed through his right breast. Taylor was removed to the Seney Hospital, and is not expected to live.

"The Fall of Manlin" Postpened. The storm destroyed a part of the scenery of "The Fall of Mantia" at Manhattan Beach yes-terday afternoon and the performance was post-poned. It will not be given until next Tucaday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Surrogates Fitzgerald and Arnold have appointed former Assemblyman James A. Donnelly stenographer to the Europeate's Court in the place of the late Edward F. Underhill. The salary is \$3.000. Donnelly studied law in the office of W. Bourke Cockran, and has been salmitted to the bar.

A laborer in the Street Cleaning Department named toperate, 3D years old, was killed yesterday morning by Yalling from the second story window of his home, 444 East Teath street, to the yard, a distance of thirty feet. ance of thirty feet.
Sophia Striyn, the domestic servant who attempted
Sophia Striyn, the domestic servant who attempted

suicide in Central Park on Friday by taking acid, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital.

John H. Woodbury's special surgeon be at his New York office, 127 W. 42d St. Monday, June 27, for one month, to per form operations for correcting featural irregularities and deformities and removing all blemishes and disfigurements from the



The John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 127 W. 42d street, New York, with branches in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, has long since acquired a reputation far above any institution or college in America for its rapid advancement and progress in investigating and improving every new discovery in the medical sciences. It was the first institution in the world to correct deformities of the features by painless plastic surgery. Outstanding ears, a great annoyance to so many people, deformed noses, pug, Roman and broad noses are made ideal ears and noses by the surgeons of the John H. Woodbury Institute. Women who have once had beautiful and plump faces and now thin, drooping cheeks, covered with wrinkles, can look as they did ten or twenty years ago.

We remove all Facial Blemishes, Moles, Warts, Pimples, Wens, Acne, Flesh Worms, Superfluous hair, Eczema, Freckles, Scars, Wrinkles, Birthmarks, Red Veins, Barber's Itch, by latest improved methods, and all diseases of the skin, acute or chronic, are treated scientifically. The many thousand we treat and cure annually give us a wider range of experience than any general practitloner.

Send 20c. for Woodbury's grand tolles combination for the skin, scalp, complexion, and teeth, sufficient for three weeks' use, and book on Beauty and Dermatology. -Adv.

K. OF L. LOCALS SUSPENDED, The Building Countructors' District Assembly

Tells Why This Action Was Taken A circular letter\_was issued yesterday by Building Constructors' District Assembly 253, K. of L., addressed to the various local assemblies in explanation of the action of the district assembly in suspending seven locals recently for refusing to call their men out on strike at a downtown building. The strike was ordered at the instance of General Master Workman Hicks, because housesmiths were doing the work of metal lathers, the latter having formed a union affiliated with District Assembly 253. Hicks ordered the delegates of K. of L. unions represented in the Board of Walkins Delegates to call out their men in sympathy

with the metal lathers. This they refused to do, because the housesmiths are represented in the board and the metal lathers are not. The local assemblies which these delegates The local assemblies which these delegates represented in the board were then suspended by D. A. 253, of which Hicks is Master Workman. In the circular D. A. 253 says that before, this trouble the housesmiths and metal lathers had signed an agreement which provided, that all the metal lathing should be done by the Metal Lathers Union. It also states that an attempt was made to force the lathers, who get \$2.75 and \$3 a day, into the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, the members of which received only \$2.25 and \$2.50 a day. The circular says that the district assembly has the right to coatrol all the locals affiliated with it, according to the laws of the Knights of Labor.

the laws of the Knights of Labor.

ROWS AMONG MOUSESMITHS. I'we Men Ge to the Mospital as the Result of Factional Quarrels.

Trouble has started in the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union over the question of signing an agreement with the members of the Iron League. The Iron League, it is alleged, is trying to get the members of the union who are smployed by its members to sign individual agreements, while the union wants to secure its recognition by signing the agreement on behalf

of its members with the League as a body. On Wednesday the housesmiths employed on the new power house at Ninety-sixth street and First avenue went on strike against signing individual agreements, and other members of the union came along and took their places. The walking delegate ordered these men to quib work, but they refused to do so.

There was a good deal of loud talking, and finally a row, in which one of the men whe were working was hit with a brick and had to taken to the Harlem Hospital. His assailant was arrested and held in \$500 ball for examination.

tion.
On Friday the factions met again, and another worker was sent to the Harlem Hospital for repairs. More trouble is looked for on account of the competition for work.

STONE WORKERS TO INCORPORATE Unions Ordering Strikes Against Thom Will Be sued for Damages.

The Machine Stone Workers' Association which was organized by the employers at the time of the lockout of the members of the Machine Stone Workers' Union, will hold a meeting at Chimney Corner Hall, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, to-morrow night to act upon a resolution recently adopted. This resolution proposes that the association formally lution proposes that the association formally dissolve and that its members form a corporation under the laws of New York, to be known as the Machine Stone Workers' Association of New York city. Notices of this meeting have been posted in all the stoneyards in the city.

The object is, that in case strikes are ordered against any of its members, suits can be broughs in their behalf by the association.

Philadelphia's Big Olicioth Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25,-The damage by the destructive midnight fire at the oilcloth factory of Thomas Potter, Sons & Co., near Frankford, will amount to fully \$500,000, as at first estimated. This is covered by a total insurance of \$714,000. The firm carried this insurance in 113 policies, distributed among 65 companies, domestic and foreign. There were seventy-two buildings on the tea acre tract on which the works are situated. Of these the three main buildings were destroyed, Frank Masce, assistant forchan of Engine Company 45, was the only fireman killed. Eighe others, injured by an explosion, are at the Engeneral Haspital and will see the second Haspital and will see the second seed to be seen to estimated. This is covered by a total insurance

# Tourists' Eye Glasses.

Take a counte of extra pairs with you. You'll find them useful—doubly useful if they have the Schmidt Clip. It won't let the glasses tip or slip or fall-and no pinching. Attached for 50 cents. Circular FREE. Oculiata' Prescriptions filled. Factory on preintees.

Quick repairing. OPEN EVENINGS. Phone 1988-88. F. G. Schmidt,

Optician-16 East 42d St. - and oth Avide